

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1863.

NUMBER 277.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger daily circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, NOV. 8.

Compositors Wanted. Three persons, accustomed to Book Work, can find good employment at this office.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,

STEPHEN MILLER,

of Stevens County.

For Lieutenant Governor,

CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,

of Ellsworth County.

For Secretary of State,

DAVID BLAKELY,

of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,

CHARLES MILLER,

of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,

CHARLES S. EFFER,

of Washington County.

For Attorney General,

GORDON E. COLE,

of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,

GEO. F. POTTER,

of Houston County.

Union Legislative Ticket.

First District.

For Senator—EDMUND RICE.

For Representatives—R. H. FITZ,

J. P. KIDDER.

Twenty-First District.

For Senator—JOHN NICOLS.

For Representative—A. R. KIDDER.

Union County Ticket.

For Sheriff—D. A. ROBERTSON.

For Register of Deeds—CHAS. PASSAVANT.

For County Attorney—HENRY J. HOIN.

For County Surveyor—JACOB MAXNER.

For Judge of Probate—R. F. CROWLEY.

For Commissioner—J. H. SCHLEGEL.

For County Commissioner—JACOB MAXNER.

Commissioners—24 Ward—C. D. STRONG.

Commissioners—25 Ward—C. D. STRONG.

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Commissioners—73 Ward—C. D. STRONG.

THE \$300 EXEMPTION CLAIM.

PROVOST MARSHAL FRY NAILS A COPPERHEAD LIE.

The Provost Marshal General Fry nails a Copperhead lie which has been in circulation in New York for political effect. The Copperheads issued a private circular, asserting that those who had paid \$300 exemption, under the recent draft, had not been credited to the State, but that they were considered deficiencies and were added to the quota under the last 300,000 call.

An official circular from the Provost Marshal General gives the lie direct to this statement, and adds distinctly that those who are drafted and pay the \$300, are exempt for three years, the same as if they had gone themselves or sent a substitute.

THE UNION STATE TICKET.

Let all loyal men vote the Union State Ticket to-day. It is one that commands itself to every good citizen, and will receive a large majority in the State, and the larger the better. Work for a heavy majority and sink the Jeff Davis, Welles and his party beyond the hope of resurrection.

\$100 TO JEFF DAVIS.

Robert A. Smith, the Copperhead candidate for Treasurer, has paid \$100 to aid in establishing the draft Copperhead sheet in the Northwest.

Union men, who re-imburse him that amount by giving him your votes?

Robert A. Smith, when asked by some of his friends to try for the nomination for Treasurer on the Union Ticket, replied that he did not care a snap for the Union Ticket; he was working for the Democratic nomination, and was going to get it, and if he did not get it, would run independent and beat both Charley Morgan and the Union nominee.

What do you think of that, Union voters? Will you vote for a man that spurned a Union nomination. What do you think, Democrat? A man going into your convention with the avowed intention of bolting the ticket if defeated.

We have heard of a man of Smith's name working all day to defeat, and at night, betting that he had defeated a regularly nominated Democratic candidate for City Treasurer.

Don't disgrace yourselves and your city by voting for that drunken ignoramus, Strother. The nearest approach he ever made to entering the paled of decent society was when he joined the Good Templars and he was kicked out of that organization last week. We will receive a good many kicks at the polls to-day.

Read over the whole ticket before voting or you may be deceived. A number of split tickets are in the field, the Copperheads hoping by this means to cheat some out of their votes. If you don't remember all the names on the Union ticket, compare your ballot with the ticket at the head of this paper.

It is time that some one looked over the accounts which Robert A. Smith has been keeping for Ramsey county for the past seven years. Vote for Whitney for Treasurer and they will be investigated.

If you would not vote for a TRAITOR, do not cast your ballot for Isaac VAN DUSEN HEARD for District Attorney. Henry J. Horn is the LOYAL candidate for that office.

If any man is negligent about coming to the polls send for him immediately. Don't delay hoping that he will come of his own accord. A vote for the Union may thus be lost. Secure it in time.

We hope the number will be very small, as we are so lost to decency as to vote for the ignorant traitor Shanley. The "ex-ig-gone" of the times" do not demand his presence in the Legislature.

Bring every Union man in Ramsey county to the polls to-day. Don't let there be any laggards.

Every thief, blackleg and pimp in the city will vote once, and twice if possible, for Thompson for Sheriff. They want to oil the greases that may any day close them.

R. F. CROWLEY is the only honest, capable and reliable man that is running for Probate Judge. Vote for him by all means.

When the Jeff Davisites attempt to make a show of loyalty, they break down. One of them tried to sing "the Star Spangled Banner," at Market Hall, last evening, but had been told on treason so long that he could not remember the words. By the aid of a little Union boy in the audience he managed to get through with it, but it didn't come natural.

REMEMBER THAT ROBERT A. SMITH, THE COPPERHEAD CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER, GAVE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO ESTABLISH AN ORGAN OF TREASON IN THE NORTHWEST. CAN LOYAL MEN VOTE FOR SUCH A MAN.

E. G. LAMBERT, the Jeff Davis candidate for Probate Judge, was in attendance at the Copperhead gathering at Market Hall last evening, and as usual, was drunk as a fool. His performances would have been amusing if he had not been disgusting. Do the people of Ramsey County want such a man for Probate Judge?

R. F. CROWLEY is the loyal and decent candidate.

THE DRAFT.

A letter from Provost Marshal Fry

RESULTS OF THE LATE CONSCRIPTION.

INTERESTING ARMY STATISTICS.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19, 1863.

Sir: I have the honor to report for your information certain general facts connected with the draft as shown by reports made up to this date.

The machinery for executing the enrollment act is now in working order. The law has been fully established, and the entire military strength of the nation, and the expenditure of it has been exceedingly difficult by the efforts made in various ways to resist or evade it, or escape from its operation.

Its fruits, therefore, are not as abundant as they will be from a perfect law and more thoroughly established system of executing it. All the advantages, however, which could reasonably have been expected from the law are accruing.

Its general principles distribute the burden of military service fairly among those liable to bear them, but there is a great generosity than justice in some of its individual provisions. With provisions which can readily be made by Congress, the military strength of the country may, by the direct and indirect operation of the law, be entirely and cheaply brought into the field.

Several of the Western States have not been subjected to the present draft on account of the excess of volunteers heretofore furnished, and from the same cause the quotas in other Western States are rendered quite small; the present draft is therefore but a partial one, and no specific total was established as the quota for it.

Of those drawn in the present draft, including the 50 per cent additional, over 80 per cent have reported in accordance with the orders of the Boards. Of the 20 per cent who have not reported, a large number are deserters, being unavoidably absent, at sea, and the like. The deserters are being arrested. Of all examined, about 10 per cent have been exempted on account of physical disability, about 30 per cent have been exempted under the provisions of the second section of the act, or found not liable to military duty on account of age, non-residence, or other causes, and about 10 per cent have been exempted on account of military duty, and form no part of the military force, and therefore have been erroneously exempted. The general report of the Boards among these exempted, however, is that the number of exemptions is small. The number of the exemptions is small, and the number of the exemptions is small.

About 40 per cent of the men examined have been held to service. The remainder of the men, furnished substitutes, or paid commutation. About one-half of those held to service have paid commutation; of the remainder, about one-third have gone in person, and two-thirds have furnished substitutes. The number of men in transit and a small proportion of deserters from among the earlier substitutes accepted, are in the ranks of the regular army, and the number of the regular army is small. It is fair to suppose that most of the men who willfully fail to report, and those who are deserters, are physically fit for service. If they had been examined, the proportion exempted to the whole would have been small. The number of exemptions would have been small, and the number of the exemptions would have been small.

The proportions above given are based upon the reports up to this time from the seventy-three Congressional Districts. The draft has been completed or has been nearly completed. Since the present rebellion began, about 200,000 soldiers, after entering service, have been discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability. It is probable that the number of men who have been discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, is about 200,000. The number of men who have been discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, is about 200,000.

In Great Britain, under the system of voluntary enlistment, the rejections averaged annually was 91,880, so that the number of men who have been rejected, is about 91,880. The number of men who have been rejected, is about 91,880.

Of the men who were rejected, 70 per cent were rejected for physical infirmities, exclusive of age or status. The number of men who were rejected, is about 70 per cent. The number of men who were rejected, is about 70 per cent.

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LATEST NEWS,
By Telegraph.GEN. HOOKER'S VICTORY
AND LOSS.MEADE GOING TO FIGHT AS
USUAL.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Seizure of the *Rama*—Laird's Defense—
The Mexican Deputation—Probable
War Between Russia and the
Western Powers.

New York, Nov. 3.
The London Times publishes a letter from the well known correspondent "Mysterious," commenting upon and showing the importance of the seizure of the steamer *Rama* in the Persian Gulf, expressing the belief that the public will stand by the Government in their determination to defeat fraudulent contraband.

Mr. Laird has been speaking at Birkenhead, defending his course in the matter of the *Alabama*.

The Emperor Napoleon had received and congratulated the Mexican deputation on their success.

St. Petersburg accounts say it is the general belief that there will be a diplomatic rupture between Russia and the Western Powers before Christmas.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Meade About to Fight—Lee in Re-
treat—Mail Carriers Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.
[Special to Tribune.]—From the front we learn there are indications of a disposition on the part of Gen. Meade to offer battle by attacking the enemy, and the truth is that Lee intends to fight it so that there is no need of hunting for a foe, as they are all around.

W. G. Spenser, son of Rev. Dr. Spenser, formerly principal of Fairfax Seminary, was arrested on his arrival from Staunton, Va., with rebel mail containing letters of importance. He is now in the Old Capitol.

FROM GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Enemy Captured—Prisoners Taken—
Hooker's Victory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.
The following was received to-day at the headquarters of the army:

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 23, 11:30 p. m.
To Major-General U. W. Halleck:

Since the fight of the night of the 2d the enemy has not disturbed us. Gen. Joe Hooker took many prisoners, among whom are 4 officers, and 108 men; he also captured nearly 1,000 Enfield rifles. His loss is 550, officers and men, killed and wounded.

Piratical Depredations.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.
The ship *Star* of the West reports as follows:

October 17th, latitude 46, 30, longitude 27, saw a vessel about 12 miles distant on fire. It being caught could not get near her. Some crews saw a large screw frigate steering eastward.

The ship *C. Grinnell* makes the following report:

October 18th, latitude 46, 18, longitude 27, passed the hull of a large ship on fire, spars alongside, ship painted black and had appearance of an American ship.

From Memphis and Corinth.

CAIRO, Nov. 3.
The steamer *Anderson* with 200 tons of cotton and Memphis dates to the 21st has arrived.

The report was current that the rebel General Chambers had been relieved of his command, and Gen. Forest appointed in his stead; also that Forest has instructions from Joe Johnston to burn all the cotton within the limits of his command.

Corinth dates to the 24th say the 1st Alabama Cavalry, loyal, about 800 in number, were recently sent to destroy railroad communication.

The enemy when near Tallagee were surrounded by a largely superior force, and most of them captured.

Movements of Pirates.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.
The *Tribune's* Cape of Good Hope correspondent states that the *Alabama* had been with her two prizes to the Giano Islands, but returned to Simon's Bay Oct. 16.

The Georgia left Simon's Bay Aug. 21, and was supposed to have gone to Mauritius for repairs.

The *Tuscaloosa* had gone East, and it was expected the *Vanderbilt* full in with her.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.
The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau in October are 60 per cent. in excess of those for September. They include about \$1,000,000 as the tax on deposits and circulation of banks. The entire receipts since the Bureau went into operation are nearly \$3,000,000, and nearly 10,000,000 for the last month.

A Contrast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.
In contrast to the bankruptcy and financial luxury which rule and ruin in Richmond, Secretary Chase's administration of the Treasury will show to the world a clean balance sheet on the first of November.

Butler's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.
The appointment of General Butler to the Department of the Fortress Monroe is at present the Headquarters is considered an earnest of a purpose to conduct the war in that quarter on what are briefly known as Butler principles.

Something Important Coming.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.
Important advices are anticipated just now in proper quarters from General Gilmore.

Money in California.

SA FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.
Money is in abundance for general business purposes at the usual rate. Operators in mining stock make it more difficult to make negotiations, being compelled to pay high interests. The currency exchange sells at the rate of 34-38 1/2 per cent. Legal tenders at 7-7 1/2.

Troops Sent to the Field.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.
All the able bodied troops under Gen. Martineau, the Military Governor, are to be relieved from duty here and sent to the field. Their place will be supplied by the invalid corps. The 17th Pennsylvania has already been relieved, and will leave to-day.

THE CITY.

A COPPERHEAD OUTRAGE IN THE 1ST
WARD.—Yesterday a most outrageous violation of the law took place at the First Ward polls. Mr. Bromley, a gentleman who resides across the river, was riding by on horseback, and stopped to talk to some friends, one of whom showed him a Union Ticket. Mr. Bromley said, "that is the ticket that represents the principles for which our forefathers fought," or words to that effect. A number of Copperhead Arabs standing near by overheard these patriotic words, and commenced an attack on Mr. Bromley. Some threw missiles at him, several of which struck him. One of Mayor Warren's Constable Police, named that day, was not far off, but so far from attempting to aid his countryman or protect Mr. Bromley, he acted as though the latter individual was the one who had made the disturbance, and arrested him, commencing by seizing him by the coat to pull him off his horse, tearing his coat to pieces. Mr. Bromley said that if he wished to arrest him he would do without such violence. Col. Beloe, Peter Hopkins and other citizens remonstrated with Devitt at this point, and persuaded him to act more sensibly, which he did by allowing Mr. Bromley to depart, minus an \$8 coat.
Such proceedings are a fair sample of our
police force. Fortunately it is to be reduced in a day or two, leaving nothing to be regretted except that it cannot be slated altogether, and a few good and true men appointed to preserve peace and order and enforce law in our city.THE CLOSING OF NAVIGATION.—The
Prospect.—The favorable weather we have had gives additional force to the prophecy of some weather-wise river men, that we will have a fairly late season of navigation this year. We have looked over our files to see how the season has been on previous years. We find the last date departed as follows:

Year	Nov. 22	1858	Nov. 16
1857	Nov. 22	1858	Nov. 16
1856	Nov. 22	1857	Nov. 16
1855	Nov. 22	1856	Nov. 16
1854	Nov. 22	1855	Nov. 16
1853	Nov. 22	1854	Nov. 16
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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 6. 1863.

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SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, NOV. 6.

THE ELECTION.

The returns come in slowly, but so far as received, they show that the Union men of Minnesota have stood manfully up to their work, and have done—no more—but full as much as was expected of them. Large gains everywhere crown their efforts. Among the good news which is flowing in from all sides to that reservoir of good things—the Press—is the little item which should be surrounded with an embellished cock-a-doodle-doo that Houston has gone out for the Union. The whole Union ticket is elected. Thanks to the Union men of Houston! They have not only redeemed their country, but have saved the State the indelible disgrace which the election of such men as Streeter to the Legislature would have cast upon it.

The points on which public interest now chiefly centers, are Winona County and the Senatorial District embracing Sibley, Nicollet and Hennepin Counties—where Gov. Swift and Donahue are competitors for the Senate. Sibley is one of the Erin-go-bragh counties which always give an overwhelming majority to the Union ticket. It is said to have gone from 250 to 300 majority for Donahue. Nicollet, which is emphatically Republican, is said to have given about the same majority for Swift. Hennepin is depopulated by the Indian raid, and may therefore be counted out. The contest is a very close one, but it is now believed that Swift will be elected by a few votes.

We regret that we cannot relieve the public anxiety about the result in Winona. If ever a man deserved whatever stern rebuke can be expressed in large majorities of adverse votes, Daniel S. Norton is that man. His defection is utterly without excuse or apology. It is monstrous. It implies assumptions of personal superiority to the obligations of party fellowship, or the interests of his political organization, and if tolerated, would make any political organization impossible. But the question involved in his case is not only one of political morals and personal good faith, but of patriotism and good citizenship. It touches the supreme and vital interest of the day.

He has thrown himself with all the personal weight he has gained by his prominent connection with the Republican party, headlong into the ranks of the opposition, in full affiliation with the enemies of the Union—willing, eager, to sacrifice the success of the Union cause to gain a personal triumph for Daniel S. Norton. It is the universal good of Union men that he may be beaten, and meet the doom which rightfully belongs to traitors. The Winona Republican holds out some hopes that this may be the case. Winona city gives him 250 majority; but in 1859, when a local commission was made there to elect a Mr. King, Sheriff, the latter got 300 majority in the city, but the county at large overcame the local majority and defeated him by a large vote. So let it be in this case.

WHAT IS IT?

What is that organization which is now fighting in the interest of the Rebellion against the national Government? What is it, and of what elements is it composed? A great many well-meaning people, anxious to conciliate old prejudices try to smooth over the actual truth of this matter by softly rounded phrases of circumlocution. These enemies of the Republic, they tell us, are a recent portion of the old Democratic party, embracing its ultra, radical, Southern, pro-slavery elements—the fire-eating, filibustering, whiskey-drinking, tobacco spitting fellows who believe in Calhoun, Lopez, Walker, the supremacy of State rights, the Divinity of slavery, and the omnipotence of Cotton, and who carry with them, by a natural affinity, the ignorant and degraded classes who are associated with that party.

Those loyal, conservative elements of the party, they say, which in times past gave it its dignity, its power, and its long hold on the confidence of the people, have abandoned it. Undoubtedly; but then the loyal, conservative elements of the party formed a mighty small proportion of its numbers.

Look, for instance, at the Democratic vote in Pennsylvania. In 1860 the Democratic candidate for Governor received 220,200 votes. In 1863, after the loyal conservative elements went over to the Union party, Woodward—running for the same office—received 254,171; so that the defection of the loyal elements of the party did not diminish its vote much.

Then again, look at the Democratic vote for Governor of Ohio for ten years past:

McMill	1859	123,000
McMill	1861	131,000
Payne	1863	129,000
Ramsey	1865	171,000
Jewett	1867	150,000
Vallandigham	1869	187,000

These figures, which coincide with the showing of other States, demonstrate beyond question that the Disunion Peace Party, the Copperheads, are not, as they have been represented, a mere faction of the old Democratic party. They are the

old "Democratic party" itself, the whole Democratic party and nothing but the Democratic party. And that Democratic party which is the sole hope of the Slaveholder's Rebellion against the Union, is precisely the same Democratic party which has been the instrument of all the designs of the pro-slavery oligarchy for the destruction of the Union or of freedom within the Union since the foundation of the Government.

The country is indebted to many individual members of the Democratic party for the glorious examples which they have given, and are giving every day, of their devotion to the Republic, a devotion of which the first proof is their abandonment of a party which, during every critical stage of the war, has been found arrayed on the side of the Rebellion. But these individual Democrats—all honor to them!—can be counted on the fingers in every community of 2,000 voters. They comprise all the conscience and all the best intelligence of the party. But they do not comprise its numbers. They do not foot up the votes. They do not carry with them any great popular division of the party. It is a mistake to suppose the masses of the Democratic party are honest and patriotic. They are no such thing. They are what their leaders have made them by long years of demoralizing precept and example. They are by instinct and education against any Government in which Justice, Humanity, Progress and the Amendment are fundamental principles. They are so from pure brute savagism, from the rude instinctive despotism of animal force, born and rooted deep in their nature during ages of semi-barbarism. Subverting from the Democratic party all its intelligence and conscience and loyalty, you thereby subtract but very little from its numbers, from the solid mass of ignorance and brutality which make up its rank and file. A score or two at most of men in St. Paul will fill the whole inventory of Democratic intelligence and honesty in this city.

Everybody knows who they are. Anybody can count them upon his fingers. Here they have all come over to the Union party. The accession does not add much to our number or take much away from the aggregate vote of the Democratic party. But what it does add to us is the power and inspiration of the patriotic example, and what it does take away from the Democratic party is its further semblance of decency or respectability or pretence of a right to live. It takes the life and soul right out of their organization and dooms it to a slow but inevitable decay.

THE PROPOSED BONDS FOR A SUPERIOR RAILROAD.
We quote the following from our report of the proceedings of the City Council published yesterday, being the gist of the resolution introduced by Alderman Paine asking the city to grant a bonus of Five Thousand Dollars on the building of a direct line of railroad from Saint Paul to Lake Superior.

It is resolved, By the Common Council of the city of St. Paul, That this city will issue to the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, the bonds of said city, in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars, on the condition that said company, said bonds shall be issued to said railroad, with cars running thereon, from St. Paul to Lake Superior; provided that said railroad shall be completed by the 1st day of July, 1864, and shall be completed within five years thereafter; and provided further, That the proper authority from the Legislature of this State shall be granted in this behalf; and in further proof of this resolution shall not be operative nor go into effect until the same shall be ratified by a vote of the qualified electors of said city, in manner following to wit: &c., &c.

This resolution is, by all odds, the most important as it is the boldest financial measure ever introduced into the City Council. While it accords in principle or plan with the general suggestions of the Press upon this head, we do not now propose to commit ourselves to a specific form which it gives to those suggestions. It strikes us now that though the plan of a liberal bonus upon and after the completion of a direct road to Lake Superior is not only unobjectionable but excellent, that Five Hundred thousand dollars is a tolerably big sum to ask and inayhap an intolerably big sum for a small town like St. Paul to be called upon to pay.

We think that St. Paul can very well afford to pay Five Hundred thousand, or even twice Five Hundred thousand dollars for the immense advantages to its commerce and the immense accessions to its wealth and population which it would derive from a Railroad direct to Superior provided always that (1) the object cannot be secured by any other means; and provided always that (2) the object cannot be secured at any less cost.

Then again, it strikes us that there is something about this Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company which requires investigation. Who compose this Company? Are they gentlemen of capital, influence, sagacity, energy, or are they just the reverse of all this? As at present constituted, the Company is committed to an exceedingly indirect and impracticable route, the adoption of which alone is proof positive of their un-

fitness to direct the great enterprise entrusted to their hands. And what makes the matter worse they claim it to be the nearest practicable line, a claim which, if seriously intended, is simply an index of their entire incompetency for the trust committed to them.

That line was surveyed and located, not with a view to get the nearest practicable route between St. Paul and Superior, but in order to combine in one road two objects dear to the people of Superior and the North Shore, to wit: a connection with the Fisheries of the Upper Mississippi, which our Superior friends have long been wanting to supply—and a connection with the navigable waters of the Mississippi. To accomplish the first of these objects, the road goes twenty-seven miles out of a direct route, to or near Sandy Lake, where it turns a short corner eastward to its destination.

This road is 160 miles long. Now it is a matter of nearly positive certainty that a line of far better grades can be obtained only 110 miles long. Every mile more than that subtracts so much from the value of the road, and by so much strengthens the competition of the Wisconsin routes. If the city of St. Paul is to offer a bonus in the matter, it ought to be one of the express conditions that the distance should not exceed 110 miles.

THE NEW CAVALRY REGIMENT.

Adjutant General Malinos received the following dispatch yesterday:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.
General Pope was instructed by letter, October twenty-eighth, to muster the Mounted Rangers out of service immediately. The difficulty of their re-enlistment will thus be removed. Maj. Nelson has been instructed to pay the \$102 to veterans enlisting in your new regiment. The time for raising the regiment is extended to December 1st.

J. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.
By this it will be seen that veterans enlisting in the new cavalry regiment receive the same bounty as if they joined one of the old regiments. The Mounted Rangers are ranked as veterans, and those who re-enlist will receive the \$402 bounty.

The extension of the time within which the regiment is to be raised does not imply a postponement of the draft which is ordered to commence next Monday, as those who enlist after the present draft will be added to the quota under the last 300,000 call.

RETURNS FROM THE STATE.

The following are all the additional returns received up to the hour of going to press:

Rice County.
Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
NORTHFIELD, Nov. 4, '63.
Below I send you the vote of this town yesterday:

Miller 156; Welles 40; Sherwood 157; Norris 42; Blakely 157; Cogswell 41; McIlraith 138; McKenney 42; Scheffer 138; Edlebrook 42; Cole 132; Grant 42; Potter 157; Mainzer 42.

For Representatives—A. N. Nourse (Rep.) 152; A. H. Bullis (Rep.) 145; Warren Verrees (Dem.) 45; James McCabe (Dem.) 48.
The average Republican Union majority on the County Ticket is 105.
Bridgewater, Miller 40; Welles 25.

Yours truly,
D. H. FROST.

Blue Earth County.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
MANKATO, Nov. 4, 1863.
The following is the vote on the State Ticket cast at this place today:

Miller 207; Welles 172; Sherwood 196; Norris 179; Blakely 196; Edlebrook 176; McIlraith 192; Cogswell 170; Scheffer 199; McKenney 186; Cole 194; Grant 189; Potter 191; Mainzer 184.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Senator—Coffin (Rep.) 170; Porter (Dem.) 221.
Representatives—Jussell (Rep.) 176; Butters (Dem.) 191; Phelps (Rep.) 189; Meagher (Dem.) 189; Talbot (Rep.) Wiswell (Dem.) 213.

COUNTY TICKET.
Sheriff—Mittelbach (Rep.) 158; Andrews (Dem.) 223.
Register of Deeds—B. F. Smith (Rep.) 200; Parks (Dem.) 180.
Treasurer—Lindholm (Rep.) 157; Meagher (Dem.) 214.

County Probate—Wilcox (Rep.) 157; Hayer (Dem.) 185.

Surveyor—Coon (Rep.) 145; Goodrich (Dem.) 225.

Coroner—Peirce (Rep.) 186; Brown (Dem.) 189.

County Commissioner—Fletcher (Rep.) 150; Hanna (Dem.) 205.

Yours truly,
C. H. SLOCUM.

Carver County.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
CARVER, Nov. 4, A. M.

DEAR SIR: I have received the returns from the three towns as yet:

Carver—Miller 98; Welles 59; Sherwood 97; Norris 58; Blakely 58; Congrave 58; McIlraith 99; McKenney 58; Scheffer 100; Grant 53; Cole 98; Mainzer 58. Representatives—Butler, R., 104; Leford, R., 105; Hill, R., 96; Riggs, D., 48; Atkinson, D., 54; Lewis, D., 53.

County State and Legislative—Rep. 69, Dem. 39.

San Francisco—State officers—Rep. 30, D. 46. Legislature—Butler, R., 25; Lewis, D., 46; Leford, R., 42; Atkinson, D., 40; Hill, R., 26; Riggs, D., 31.

Respectfully, Yours,
J. S. LEFFORD.

CHASKA, Nov. 4, 1863.

Editors St. Paul Press:
The following are the four largest towns, give the State Union ticket 52 majority. This is a gain of at least that number of votes over last year.

Respectfully, Yours,
W. B. GRISWOLD.

Sibley County.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
HENDERSON, Nov. 4.

I send you two tickets giving the vote of

each. We have heard from two other townships, Jesseland gave 65, or thereabouts, Democratic majority. Dryden about 30 Democratic majority. There are six townships to hear from which will swell their majority to about 250 or 300.

Yours, &c.
A. McHENCH.

The following is the vote in Henderson mentioned by our correspondent above:

Miller, 34; Welles 108; Sherwood 85; Norris 107; Blakely 86; Cogswell 105; McIlraith 86; McKenney 106; Scheffer 87; Edlebrook 105; Cole 86; Grant 86; Potter, Mainzer &c.

Senators—Swift (Union), 74; Donahue (Dem.) 115.

Representatives—Steeve (Rep.), 85; Pendegast, (Rep.), 79; Huey, (Dem.), 102; Coffin, (Dem.), 103.

Miller Lac County.

Miller 42; Welles 14.
Representatives—Benson (Rep.), 42; Ferrier (Rep.), 32; Tobols (Dem.), 26; Branza 15.

Isanti County.

Isanti County gives twenty-five majority for Miller.

Steele County.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
MELFORD, Nov. 3, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:
Agreeable to your request, I hasten to forward you the result of the voting in Melford today.

The Republican State ticket, 68
P. S. Stevens—State Senator, 67
Woodruff and Gibbs—Representatives, 64
Copperhead ticket, 6
County officers from 60 to 68 each.

If the State has done as well as Melford, we have barred the Copperheads so deep that nothing short of the last trumpet will wake them.

Yours in haste,
BENJ. F. MELVIN.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
OWATONNA, Nov. 3.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:
The election passed off quietly here to-day, with the following result, as far as heard from:

"Dover," 32 "0
"Melford," 68 "15
Total, 242 15

"Good-bye" Cogswell got 17 votes for Senator and 15 votes for Secretary of State—as far as heard from.

W. H. WADSWORTH.
Good enough for Steele.

Dakota County.

GREENVALE—Republican, 25; Democratic, 47.
WATERFORD—Republican, 42; Democratic, 23.

The Union State ticket received 48 votes throughout, and the Democratic ticket 18.

On the county ticket the vote stood: Senator—Thompson, (Union), 48; Langley, (Dem.), 19. Representatives—Van Allen, (Union), 48; Howell, (Union), 48; Gutten, (Dem.), 19; Achley, (Dem.), 19. Sheriff—Taylor, (Union), 48; Newell, (Dem.), 19. Register of Deeds—Mensen, (Union), 45; Echhorn, (Dem.), 22. Treasurer—Trax, (Union), 47; Comer, (Dem.), 20. County Attorney—Montgomery, (Union), 48; Haddleton, (Dem.), 19. Judge of Probate—Ray, (Union), 49; Smith, (Dem.), 18. Surveyor—Lowell, (Union), 48; Cowles, (Dem.), 19. Coroner—Hartshorn, (Union), 40; Felton, (Dem.), 27.

Goodhue County.
(By Telegraph.)
Rushville, Nov. 4.
Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.
Grant and Gates, Representatives are elected by about 130 majority.

Houston County.
(By Telegraph.)
Houston, Nov. 4.
Special dispatch to the St. Paul Press.
Houston County redeemed, The whole Union ticket elected.

LA CROSSE, Nov. 5th.

Special dispatch to the St. Paul Press.
GEORGE F. POTTER.

Washington County.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
APRAX, 7th, Nov. 4th.

I enclose the vote of the town of Aprax, Washington County, out of 51 votes polled, Miller's majority is 38. Vote very meagre.

Our registered list numbers 117.

Respectfully,
M. H. THOMAS.

The following is the vote:

Miller 44; Welles 7; Sherwood 39; Norris 11; Blakely 44; Cogswell 7; McIlraith 44; McKenney 7; Scheffer 44; Edlebrook 7; Cole 44; Grant 7; Potter 44; Mainzer 7.

The Copperheads seem to have voted blank on County ticket, but the following is the Union vote:

Representatives—Smith 38, Smith 40, Henry 26; Treasurer—L. Hill 40; Register of Deeds—Sawyer 41; Sheriff—Davis 42; Court Commissioner—Van Vorhes 42; Coroner—Walker 41; County Commissioner—Haskell 31.

GUTHRIE GROVE—Miller 57, Welles 17; Sherwood 57, Norris 21; Blakely 62; Cogswell 14; McIlraith 62; McKenney 14; Scheffer 62; Edlebrook 14; Cotes 58; Grant 14; Potter 58; Mainzer 14.

The Union vote on county ticket is as follows:

Representatives—Smith 61, Soule 61, Henry 55. Treasurer—Lull 57. Register of Deeds—Sanger 54. Sheriff—Davis 57. County Attorney—Coran 50. Court Commissioner—Van Vorhes 54. Coroner Walker 57. County Commissioner—Haskell 55.

Sherburne County.

Big Lake, gives the Union State ticket 25 votes and the Copperheads 3.

Pine County.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
CHENOWATANA, Nov. 4, 1863.

Altogether the vote in our county has been very slow all this fall owing to the absence of a great many voters in the lumbering camps and to the failure of receiving the soldiers' votes. I am happy to report, that the whole Rep. Union ticket, (State and County) have been elected without one single dissenting vote. There is no Copperhead in the Pine region. Respectfully, Yours, A. M.

—The Yankee Gen. Neal Dow has just gone to Richmond en route to be exchanged for Gen. John H. Morgan—Sherburne Rep.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

MEADE ORDERED TO FIGHT LEE IMMEDIATELY.

HE HAD NOT COMMENCED AT LAST ACCOUNTS.

Emancipation Triumphant in Maryland.

WOUNDED UNION PRISONERS STARVING IN RICHMOND.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Meade Commanded to Fight Lee—He Does Not Obey.

New York, Nov. 4.
The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing on Wednesday, says that Meade was ordered to fight Lee, but that he had not yet commenced the fight. It is now positively ascertained by the press that Meade has not yet commenced the fight, and that he is now positively ascertained by the press that Meade has not yet commenced the fight.

The order is said to come from Halleck, and further that it is backed by the President. Up to yesterday, it is known that there were no preparations for a forward movement on the part of Meade, but on the contrary, he seemed inclined toward the maintenance of a defensive position.

Rebel forces along the Rappahannock had been considerably reinforced, and any offensive movement on their part was not visible.

FROM GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Rebels Defeated at Lawrenceburg—Bragg's Force Train Captured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.
Gen. Thomas telegraphs Gen. Halleck under date of Chattanooga 4th, that Maj. Fitz Gibbon, of the 13th Michigan Infantry, overtook the combined rebel forces of Cooper, Ames and Scott, numbering 400, on the morning of the 3d, at Lawrenceburg, and after a severe hand to hand fight, defeated them, with the loss on his part, of three men wounded, and 8 horses killed. Rebel loss 8 killed, 7 wounded, and 24 prisoners. Among the latter is 1 Captain and 2 Lieutenants.

Bragg's force train, sent up Lookout Valley, and in front of his position, was captured.

Horrible Treatment of Union Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.
Mr. Bohm who was captured in the vicinity of Oceanport Creek last Christmas, and lately returned to his home in Alexandria, has information that Castle Thunder is the only prison in Richmond where prisoners are allowed to purchase anything.

Shortly after the battle of Chickamauga, about 200 wounded prisoners arrived at Richmond from the field. They were in a filthy, stinking, starving condition, four days on the road between two points, at which they had to eat during that time four hard crackers each. On their arrival at Richmond they were taken to Libby prison, where they had to wait two days longer without having their wounds dressed, during which time they had not a mouthful to eat. Some of them were so weak that they could not walk, and were carried in a wheelbarrow to the prison.

Mr. Bohm left Richmond on the flag of truce boat in company with about 200 Union prisoners. When the vessel started, the rebel prisoners were made to lie flat down on the deck, and a special guard placed over them that they might not see the fortifications.

Maryland Election Returns.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.
Returns come in slowly from the First Congressional District, but it is generally conceded that Crittfield is elected over Greenwell, the unconditional Union candidate. Webster, Davis and Frank Thomas are elected in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Districts, there was no opposition.

The 5th Congressional District is uncertain. Holland, the Emancipation and Union candidate runs well, and possibly, emancipationist is elected by a considerable majority for Congressman. The election in the vote for Goldsboro shows that the State has emphatically decided in favor of emancipation.

Gilmore and Dahlgren Ordered to Destroy Sumter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.
The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes, "It is understood that Gilmore and Dahlgren are ordered to destroy Sumter."

There is some doubt as to the result in the First Congressional District, but it is generally conceded that Crittfield is elected over Greenwell, the unconditional Union candidate. Webster, Davis and Frank Thomas are elected in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Districts, there was no opposition.

The 5th Congressional District is uncertain. Holland, the Emancipation and Union candidate runs well, and possibly, emancipationist is elected by a considerable majority for Congressman. The election in the vote for Goldsboro shows that the State has emphatically decided in favor of emancipation.

Rebel Raid.

CAIRO, Nov. 4.
A report from below states that six hundred rebel cavalry made a raid on Fairbairn, Monday, and were taken prisoners, deserting, rolling back, &c. It is also reported that a number of people were taken prisoners. Among them Congressman Anderson and Mr. Lyman.

The President's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.
John G. Nicolay, the President's private secretary, has returned to Washington, after three months' absence at the West.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota, Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, November 5, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 71.]

Commanding officers of Companies or detachments when ordered from one military post or station to another within this district, will hereafter on their arrival at their destination, turn over to the proper officer of the Quartermaster's Department there, all the Government transportation for which they are severally accountable, or if they are not accountable for such transportation, it will be returned to the officer by whom it was furnished, unless otherwise ordered.

These instructions will be strictly observed in all cases.

By command of
BRIANNEER GENERAL H. H. STIDLEY,
R. C. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HORSE BLANKETS,

SKATES

SLEIGH BELLS.

Large assortment just received and for sale low at the Saddle Warehouse of

C. PROAL,
Corner of Third and Robert sts.

Discovery of a Startling Rebel Plot in Ohio.

A DARING AND INFAMOUS SCHEME THWARTED.

THE VALLANDIGHAM TREASON REVIALED!

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Nov. 3.

For some time past little intimations have been leaking out from day to day, indicating the existence of a deep and widely spread scheme of villainy in our midst, by which treason in the South was to be followed by treason in the North, and by which the party styling itself the peace party of the North, was to carry the civil war up to the very extreme of the Northern border. But the intimations were few, and by many, the apprehensions of civil commotion were considered as ill-founded; and when on Saturday night, the first blow fell, and several of the parties implicated were arrested in this city, it was a matter of surprise to all, and so sudden and so tremendous were the developments which were then for the first time made public, that even yet it is difficult to believe in the revelations which every hour is bringing forth.

On Saturday night U. S. Marshal A. C. Sands, who has for some time past acting in conjunction with Provost Marshal Henry, and the other military authorities of the District of Ohio, in sifting out the affair, received information which led him to believe that the time for action had arrived, and he accordingly dispatched Deputy Marshal James Sands with assistants, on a special train to Columbus, at 10 o'clock, to procure the arrest of Charles V.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.
Office—At the corner of the Bridge.

TERMS.—DAILY PRESS—By mail, \$2.00 per annum, or 75¢ per month, in advance.
TRIAL WEEKLY PRESS—\$1.00 per annum; \$2.00 for six months; \$1.00 for three months; five copies to one address, \$1.00 each; ten do., \$1.00 each.
WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, \$2.00; five or more, \$1.00 each; ten or more, \$1.00 each; twenty or more, \$1.00 each; fifty or more, \$1.00 each.

From Capt. Fisk's Expedition.

Its Safe Arrival at Hancock City
on the First of October.

THE ROUTE TAKEN, AND INCIDENTS
OF THE MARCH.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
Hancock City, Idaho Territory,
October 24, 1863.

After a tedious journey of four months across the plains from St. Paul, we reached this place five days ago, without serious difficulties with the Indians, and notwithstanding the scarcity of water, and the extreme heat of the day, we arrived here in a tolerably good condition.

In an ordinary season we could have performed the journey in three months. The distance from St. Paul to this place, according to the odometer measurement, is between four hundred and ten miles, and the distance from Hancock City to this place is about thirty miles.

Our general course, after leaving Fort Abernethy, to about sixty miles north of Fort Union, was N. W., and thence to Fort Bent, a distance of five hundred miles, W. S. W., and thence, after crossing the Rocky Mountains to Deer Lodge, Idaho Territory, a distance of one hundred and seventy miles, S. W., and thence, after crossing the east side of the mountains, to this place, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles, south from Fort Abernethy to Fort Bent, and thence to this place, a distance of about thirty miles.

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The Stinking Water (so called from sulphur springs near the diggings) is a tributary of Jefferson Fork, one of the three principal forks of the Upper Missouri. It is seventy-five miles east of this place.

This place, which is called a city, is fifteen miles S. E. from the nearest point to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and contains about two hundred inhabitants, mostly miners, and about one hundred log huts.

Grain and dry goods are very scarce here, and are selling at an exorbitant rate. Flour \$10.00 per barrel, sugar \$10.00, coffee \$10.00, and every other article in proportion. Wages are \$5 per day, and board \$2 per day. The merchants get their supply of flour from Salt Lake, but the speculators buy it as fast as it comes to market, and consequently sell it at a price to suit themselves.

Two steamers left St. Paul for Fort Benton in the month of May last, with freight for this place, but the scarcity of the low stage of water they could not get up higher than the mouth of Milk River, which is about twenty miles from this place. Many old California miners have no doubt of the existence of gold in great quantities in the mountain ranges comprising and connected with the great Rocky Mountain chain from Carbon to Police Peak.

Respectfully,
ANTOINETTE PREMIERE.

Speech of Secretary Chase in Baltimore.

Secretary Chase addressed an immense Union meeting in Monument Square, Baltimore, last night. A dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer gives the following report of his remarks:

"I see, my countrymen, that you need no speech to-night. I have not come for the purpose of speaking; I have come to express my profound sympathy. I feel that I am with the unconditional Union men of Maryland. (Applause.) To you our whole country looks for the ratification of what we did in Ohio. (Cries of 'Good, bully for Ohio!') Two hundred thousand majority pronounced in Maryland cannot, by Ohio men at least, be regarded as quite equal to one hundred thousand given in Ohio for the same cause, but in Maryland it tells the whole country that the Union is safe beyond peradventure."

"I read here to-night, 'The Union,' 'Emancipation,' 'Goldborough,' 'The Union First.' Emancipation is a symbol which Maryland gives of her loyalty to the great cause. (Applause.) I think you, my friends, in kind terms for this introduction. I wish I were worthy to be counted leader of such a host as this, but, my countrymen, the time has come when the people must choose between the Union and the secession. (Applause.) When a people have become aroused to a consciousness of their own dignity, their own manhood and their own interests, they will trample under foot any leader who dares to desert the principles of freedom, justice and the Union. (Loud cheering.) You are about to show yourselves true and patriotic men, by returning to your seat in Congress—two years ago, you were a man of very widely different principles—the patriotic, the gallant, eloquent, fearless man who has been the standard in this State. (Applause.) He did not shrink from the hazard of the contest."

"Other men might have paused, but Winter Davis went straight on. (Applause.) Other men might have doubted, but Winter Davis never faltered. (Voices of 'Sever!') Then stand by him; he has stood by you and your interests, as you are determined to stand. We shall welcome him at Washington as a strong, solid prop of our cause."

"Fellow-citizens, one word more. The unconditional Union cause is one and the same throughout the land. It is one here in Maryland; it is one in Ohio; it is one in Missouri; and the time has come when all unconditional Union men of the whole nation must stand together, and shrink from no responsibility which the times may bring about. You will shrink from none. You will do your duty on the 4th of November."

"You will proclaim your adhesion to the cause of the Union and to the cause of emancipation in tones which cannot be misunderstood. I hail this grand meeting, this grand outpouring of the people, as a pure symbol and pledge of the times. (Applause.) I did not come to make a speech. (Cries of 'Go on, go on!')"

"You are very kind, but there are other gentlemen here who will address you much more acceptably than I can, for it is my business to do and not to talk. I am just going back to do my work. I am paying off the army. (Long and continuous cheering.)"

How Rebel Prisoners Escape.

From the Chicago Tribune.
The plot laid for the escape of rebel prisoners has cost the wealthy Kentuckians weeks of hard study, and hundreds of dollars—not only in the purchase of their hotel bills, and the expense of daily traveling to Camp Douglas and back, for weeks at a time, but it is known that outside parties have been liberally paid to their duty work, before they paid the \$1,200 bribe to the guards. But finally they succeeded in getting a few of their sons and brothers out of the military prison, and it is presumed the martyrs are with their friends at home.

One of these invincible, indomitable, fire-eating, pugacious, unquenchable, whip-lash-to-the-face, a n d die-in-the-latest-ditchable, pro-slavery, chivalrous individuals, who was brought from imprisonment with greenbacks rebelized, now writes a letter back to other prisoners to try the same game—be ready when a chance shall be offered them. He says he is back in Kentucky, resting among the hospitable and chivalrous "first families."

His letter might have been considered a vengeance affair when written, but it was not. The letter was written with ink, and contained nothing that would be considered contraband news and gossip. But, interlined between the lines in ink, was the contraband information, written with some liquid that was invisible until brought out by being exposed to the heat. This was done by one of the Yankee clerks, who considers it rich discovery, and which may result in a return visit of the writer to Camp Douglas.

Among other interesting notes, of his peregrinations, the writer states that when they got down town, after their escape, they employed a hackman to take them to the depot. The train was gone, and they went to the Tremont House. The hackman charged them \$4 each, whereupon they complained to the police, who held them over night as witnesses, and they appeared before the hackman next day, at the Police Court, the result of the trial being that the driver was fined \$10, and compelled to refund \$2 to each. While waiting for the next train they stood at the Tremont House. Rather cool, to say the least.

Our correspondent writes that the date of Dahlgren's letter is Sept. 26. We told from our general information from Charleston, that the opinion of both army and navy is, that an active, decisive, determined commander could quickly remove the obstructions and go along-side the wharves of Charleston. To take Charleston this must be done. The para-

ment dropping of shell above the roofs of the city may destroy single houses or tear up the streets; but Charleston requires and must have a horizontal fire from the non-clash which shall crash large projectiles through whole blocks of houses, and inspire repentance for a quarter of a mile from the muzzles of the guns.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

CAUSES OF THIS DELAY—DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN GEN. GILMORE AND COM. DAHLGREN.

Correspondence N. Y. Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 26, 1863.
It is high time that the Philadelphia platitudes about the concert between Dahlgren and Gilmore be ended. The interests of the country demand that actual relations between the respective commanders of the army and navy before Charleston be known, with the causes that underlie them.

At the root: the Rodman 15-inch army gun was put off by Dahlgren. Its shrapnel was modified; it was transferred, but not reformed, so as to harmonize with his theories of gun making and the projection of large shot and shell. This razed the works which cover Charleston and to capture that city. Experiment demonstrated what science should have anticipated, that it would not burn powder enough to drive a shell at long range with high velocity.

It was so short that the powder was blown out of the muzzle unburned. To secure complete ignition of the charge, and insure long range and high velocity, it would have been necessary to use rifle powder, and rifle powder would have burst the piece. This radical and incurable defect in the ordnance given to better down the defense of Charleston any take that city, lies at the bottom of what failure has thus far characterized the siege, and all of the delays which have drawn it out to the breaking of the popular patience.

To pass over all other history of the change of naval commanders before Charleston; the assignment of Dahlgren to work his own guns against the city and its defenses, was a policy of necessity. To pass over all other history of the change of naval commanders before Charleston; the assignment of Dahlgren to work his own guns against the city and its defenses, was a policy of necessity.

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MILLINERY.

FAIL AND WINTER
MILLINERY.

Mrs. J. REDMOND

Desires to inform the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is now in receipt of

A LARGE STOCK
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing the

Latest Novelties of the Season,

Among which are a large number of

New York & Paris Pattern Bonnets,
Also a complete stock of RIBBONS and
FLOWS and

MOURNING GOODS.

Store on Third-st., Clock Block, formerly occupied by Miss Wess.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a price below Eastern figures. Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

HOWEY BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF
BY DR. RICHARD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE—Dr. Richard (of Paris) at the solicitation of the American public, has spent a long time in New York for the sale of his valued and highly priced Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, in four weeks, and if used according to printed instructions, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy is taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Success, in every case, is certain. Dr. Richard's Essence of Life is sold in cases with full instructions for use, at \$2.50 per bottle, or four bottles for \$10.00, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his agent, at

PHILIP ROLLAND, 447 Broadway, N. Y.

DESIRABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

Lands in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, and adjacent to the line of St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, now offer in tracts of 40, 80, 120 and 160 acres and upwards—250 sections, or 2,500 acres of land, in the following townships, viz:

Town 22, Range 22.

" 23, " 22.

" 24, " 22.

" 25, " 22.

" 26, " 22.

" 27, " 22.

" 28, " 22.

" 29, " 22.

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" 67, " 22.

" 68, " 22.

" 69, " 22.

" 70, " 22.

" 71, " 22.

" 72, " 22.

" 73, " 22.

MILWAUKEE.

CASH BUYERS OF DRY GOODS

ARE OFFERED THE

MOST MANIFEST INDUCEMENTS,

BY THE NEW HOUSE,

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

172 and 174 East Water Street.

BRADFORD BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

Nos. 157 and 159 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE,

Are now opening an immense Stock of Domestic, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods to which they call the attention of the Merchants of the North-west—among which we offer the following:

25 Cases M. De Laines,
25 Bales Twilled Flannels,
20 " Plain colored do.,
100 Cases Denims,
75 " Stripes,
30 " Tickings,
50 " Cotton Flannels,
20 " Linseys,
3000 lbs. Wool Yarn,
1000 doz. Wool Socks,
200 Bales assorted Batting,

250 Cases Prints,
200 Bales Shirtings,
500 Bales Fine Shirting,
24 Bales Satinets, all grades,
10 " Grey Cassimeres,
10 Cases Fancy Cassimeres,
100 Pieces Alpaccas,
2000 " Cobergs,
Twine, Wicking,
Wadding, Cotton Yarn,
&c., &c., &

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 7. 1863.

NUMBER 281.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

As this paper has a larger daily circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, NOV. 7.

Read the glorious news from New York, Massachusetts and Wisconsin in another column.

A BIRD WHICH FOULS ITS OWN NEST.

"But," will say the advocates of the half million grant, "you assume that these bonds will be repaid, as a matter of course; and you enter a gross libel on the integrity of Saint Paul when you do so." That is, precisely, our assumption. And, in making it, we only place such estimate upon the financial character of our City, as, by its acts, it places upon itself. Saint Paul is a rapidly growing city, and has always been so. It has never been kept with its credit—Pioneer, yesterday.

Now, if it be a vile bird which fouls its own nest, what ought to be thought of a journal which strains assumption to the pitch of falsehood to fasten the disgraceful brand of systematic and designed repudiation upon the city from which it derives its whole support.

As a distinct and independent proposition, it is undoubtedly true, that the finances of this city have been managed with a degree of negligence, which its creditors at least find it difficult to reconcile, in frequent instances, with good faith. There is no denying that the city does not always pay its outstanding coupons with the punctuality necessary to good credit at the money centers. The facts, as they exist, with all their apologies and qualifications, are had enough to bring a blush of shame upon the cheek of every honest citizen; but we are mistaken if every honest Saint Paul man's cheek will not redden with the glow of something besides shame to be told by a paper purporting to be the official organ of the city, that it is the duty of the city to repudiate its obligations.

The facts, as they exist, with all their apologies and qualifications, are had enough to bring a blush of shame upon the cheek of every honest citizen; but we are mistaken if every honest Saint Paul man's cheek will not redden with the glow of something besides shame to be told by a paper purporting to be the official organ of the city, that it is the duty of the city to repudiate its obligations.

Its utterance reveals a deliberate purpose to bring the good name of the city into public dishonor and to destroy its financial standing. It shows that the parties who are engaged in building up interests adverse to those of St. Paul in another State, are animated by a deep-seated hostility to this city which will be satisfied with nothing less than its destruction.

They had designed to effect this anable object by a slow process of strangulation.

We exposed the conspiracy, and the people of St. Paul went manfully to work to counteract it. It was evident to the Bayfield gentlemen that the resolutions introduced by Mr. Paine in the City Council, asking for a bonus upon the completion of a railroad to Superior, whatever objections there might be to matters of detail, afforded in the general features of the plan a practical solution of the whole difficulty in the way of its construction. And thereupon the organ of the Bayfield interest, set itself deliberately to work to destroy the financial credit of the city, and the result is a declaration, in terms and illustrations carefully selected to drive the insult home to every citizen—a declaration which will be echoed to the prejudice of our city in every money market in the country—that the principle of repudiation has been deliberately adopted by the people of St. Paul as a part of the established financial policy of the city, a permanent and ineradicable feature of our municipal government.

Now, we would modestly suggest to our contemporary that until Bayfield grows to a size sufficient to make his emigration to that unbragging locality desirable, it would be prudent, meanwhile, to affect some concern for the interests of this city, where the chief circulation of the *Pioneer* now lies. We would further suggest to that journal that the mal-administration of our finances arises solely and only from the notorious incompetency or dishonesty or both, of the city officers which it has lent its best efforts from year to year to elect, and that if it would play the role of a "good citizen" which we have recommended to it and gain credit for sincerity, it will hereafter go on heartily with us, clean out the incapables and the knaves—including the police officers who are constantly embezzling a large part of the funds belonging to the City Treasury and put in good, sound, capable business men, who will see to it that not only the financial, but the social and moral credit of the city is redeemed and maintained.

—We never yet knew an avowed rebel whose motto was not full of references to and praises of the laws and Constitution of the country.

The London Army and Navy Gazette says the Confederates win all the battles, and the Federals all the substantial successes.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD BONDS.

We are informed by the directors of the Mississippi and Lake Superior Railroad that some of the statements made by us yesterday in relation to that company are incorrect, and agreeably to the information derived from them, we take pleasure in stating—

1. That the rectangular route to Superior by way of Sandy Lake surveyed a few years ago, was not intended and was never adopted as the line of the proposed railroad. It is, on the contrary, the intention to find and adopt the nearest, practicable, and direct line, and this, it is believed from the preliminary survey had, will not exceed 140 miles.

2. That the present directors of the company are willing and will be glad to resign their charter, at any moment, to any new organization which will undertake to build the road or promote its interests. They hold their place only in reserve for the men who will take hold of the matter and push it through.

On these two points then our objections are disposed of.

We take occasion to notice one of the misrepresentations with which the *Pioneer* assails the proposition before the City Council for a bonus for the Railroad. That proposition, it will be recollected, is that the city shall issue its bonds to the amount of \$500,000 as a bonus to the Company, upon and after the completion of the entire line of road from St. Paul to Lake, provided the road be completed within five years. The city is not asked to devote a single dollar of its paper until the road shall be completed. This fact the *Pioneer* disingenuously suppresses, and tries to create the impression that the bonds are to be thrown away on our irresponsible corporation.

The city is asked to take no risks in the matter. It is simply asked to pledge itself to pay a given bonus when the road is done and the road completed—when its taxable property and population is already doubled or quadrupled, and the wealth of the State is already pouring into its lap. The city can afford to pay a liberal bonus in such an event, and our only strenuous objection to the proposition as it now stands is that it asks for altogether too large a sum.

THE MISSOURI CONTENT.

The telegraph brings some rays of hope that the Radical Emancipationist of Missouri have carried that State against the Lincoln-Gamble-Blair faction. In the recent speech of Henry Ward Beecher, at Liverpool, England, he read a letter from Theodore Tilton, reporting the result of an interview with President Lincoln, in which the latter said "he was not going to press the colonization idea any longer, nor the gradual scheme of emancipation, and expressed himself sorry that the Missourians had postponed emancipation for seven years."

We trust that the result of the Missouri election will confirm this rapid growth in grace, which we must presume took place after the President had tornally put himself at the head of the Gamble faction of pro-slavery semi-loyalists. If he didn't forget what he said to Tilton when he next met the brothers Blair, it may be possible to suppose that the whole weight of the Administration influence and patronage was not thrown, as there have been reasons to suspect it was, against the immediate Emancipation, that is to say, the Unconditional Union Party of Missouri.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS IN DAKOTA COUNTY.

Auditor McIlrath, who is now absent attending sales of school lands, met with great success in Dakota county on Wednesday.

Three thousand and sixty acres sold for \$18,865.65; 100 acres wild land in the township of Douglas sold for \$1,200; 40 acres in the town of Hampton for \$300; 320 acres wild land in the township of Lakeville sold for \$3,170; 160 acres for \$2,230, and 40 acres for \$300.

Most of the occupied lands were sold. A number of tracts appraised at \$3 per acre last year sold readily for \$5 and \$6. These sales were made to farmers who own lands adjoining and will occupy and cultivate them.

ASSISTANT PROVOST Marshal General Saunders informs us that he has received no notification of a postponement of the draft which was ordered sometime since, to commence on Monday next. It was thought by some that as the draft in New Jersey, which was fixed for the same day, had been postponed until the 5th of January, a similar postponement would be made here, but as yet this is not the case.

Our quota has been somewhat reduced by the enlistments in the new cavalry regiment, though we are not informed as to the extent of the reductions. Unless orders to the contrary should be received to-day, the wheel will commence its revolutions at 10 o'clock on Monday.

This bottom seems to have dropped out of the telegraph and split all our election news from Massachusetts, New York, Missouri and Illinois on the way. We did hope, at one time, that the wires had finally got into working order and would keep us in communication with the outside world. We are disappointed, the machine has again got out of order. Nothing but the grossest negligence somewhere deprived our readers of full reports of the current election returns from the East and South, last Wednesday and Thursday. We shall not know how they will limp along by mail.

RETURNS FROM THE STATE.

The following are all the additional returns received up to the hour of going to press:

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

We have the vote from five towns in Nicollet county, and four to hear from. The vote, as far as heard, shows the following majorities:

Miller—130—will be increased to 115.

Swain—205, " " 310.

Slover—117, " " 118.

Pendegast—17, " " 72.

Our county ticket will be elected, with possibly one or two exceptions.

Swift ran 45 votes ahead of his ticket in St. Peter.

Yours in haste,

J. K. MOORE.

Chicago County.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

TAYLOR, FALLS, MINN., Nov. 4, 1863.

Pruss—The vote of Chicago County as far as heard from stands thus:

Town Taylor's Falls—Republican majority, 90.

Chicago Lake—Republican majority, about 70.

Franconia—Republican majority, 34.

The remaining towns will probably give about 26 majority, making 226 Republican majority, which I think is safe.

Yours,

O. ROOS.

Le Sueur County.

A correspondent sends us the vote of Waterville, Le Sueur county, which is as follows:

Miles 52; Welles 35; Sherwood 32; Norris 54; Blakey 32; Cogswell 55; McIlrath 32; McKinney 53; Scheller 34; Edlebrook 52; Cole 33; Grant 54; Potter 32; Matzner 52.

LESLIEVILLE TOWN.

Senator—Coffin (Union) 30; Porter (Dem.) 55.

Representatives—Russell (U.) 31; Phelps (U.) 31; Talbot (U.) 30; Wiswell (Dem.) 54; Butters (Dem.) 54; Meagher (Dem.) 55.

Our correspondent adds, "this a Republican gain of one. Twelve Representatives were absent from town, and thirteen copies of the Chicago Times are taken at this Post Office. The Democrats feel bad because they did not get thirty-three votes."

Brown County.

New Ulm. Several votes for the Union and one single one for the Jeff. Ticket.

We hear nothing further from Sibley county, but Nicollet gives Swift 310 majority, and that ought to lift him clear over the head of any possible Copperhead majority which Sibley can give Donohue.

A FEW weeks ago, in an article on the reports from Pembina of the massacre of Capt. Fiske's party, we called especial attention to the source from which the report was derived, and to the probability that its author, Mr. George Seay, was one of the deserters who left Capt. Fiske's party taking with them, that is to say, stealing their horses, accoutrements, &c.

By the letter we published yesterday from Mr. Antoine Renville, the guide of Fiske's Expedition, it will be seen that this conjecture turns out to be correct, and it at once explains the origin and the motive of the heartless report referred to.

NEWS ITEMS.

It having been reported that the election in Maryland would be interfered with by the military the Union State Committee addressed a letter to the President and received the following reply:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter, a copy of which is on another half of this sheet—received. I trust there is no just ground for the suspicion you mention, and I am somewhat mortified that there could be a doubt of my views upon this question of your inquiry. I wish all qualified voters in Maryland could be allowed to have the undisturbed privilege of voting at elections, and neither my authority nor my name can be properly used to the contrary.

Your obedient servant,

A. LINCOLN.

—The famous free soil stronghold of Ohio, called Western Reserve, gave the following vote at the late election:

Brought. Val. Maj.

Ashtabula, (Cleveland) 5,718 882 4,826

Cuyahoga, (Cleveland) 4,830 426 5,656

Eric, (Sandusky) 2,041 1,295 1,651

Genoa, (Sandusky) 2,041 1,295 1,651

Huron, (Norwalk) 2,041 1,295 1,651

Lake, (Norwalk) 2,041 1,295 1,651

Lorain, (Oberlin) 4,370 1,295 3,075

Madison, (Oberlin) 2,837 2,101 670

Medina, (Oberlin) 2,837 1,498 1,339

Portage, (Oberlin) 3,333 1,294 1,531

Sunbury, (Oberlin) 3,333 1,294 1,531

Trumbull, (Warren) 4,726 1,681 3,045

50,102 18,918 31,184

Brought the majority, - - - 31,181

That will do for a dozen of counties very well.

—The President has remitted the sentence of the court martial in the case of Geo. Woolfath, of the rebel service, sentenced to be shot by the court martial of which Lieut. Col. Johnson, 69th Indiana Volunteers, was President, at Louisville. Woolfath was accused of being in the rebel service in our lines. The sentence was approved by the commanding General of the department, and sent to Washington for revision by the President. The record shows that the sentence was a spy, and although he admitted that he had formerly been in the rebel army, it would appear from the testimony that he had voluntarily left it, and had expressed a willingness, through a prominent Union citizen to take any obligation the United States required of him, and to wherever he might be ordered, and exchanged as a prisoner of war.

—The President has concurred in the opinion of the military commission of which General Hunter was President, appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the destruction of the steamer *Truth*, with Government property, on the Mississippi River. The Court is of opinion that no government officers or agent of funds has been to blame for misconduct or neglect of duty in the premises.

—Jeff. Davis left Bragg's army for Richmond, on the 15th. Great satisfaction is said to be felt at the result of his visit. Jeff. indulged in a pleasant little speech before he left, in which he said "we have been looking into the face of the enemy, but that we would soon see their backs." All rebellion is jubilation, he said that most important movements were on foot which would eventually in a glorious campaign.

THE EASTERN ELECTIONS.

Political Completion of the Next House of Representatives.

From the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1863.—Dividing the members elect to the next House of Representatives into those who support the Administration in its endeavors to suppress the rebellion, and those who oppose the war and hinder its prosecution, the roll of the several delegations may be called thus:

ADMINISTRATION. ANTI-WAR.

Connecticut..... 1 Connecticut..... 1

California..... 2 California..... 2

Illinois..... 9 Illinois..... 9

Iowa..... 1 Iowa..... 1

Maine..... 1 Maine..... 1

Massachusetts..... 1 Massachusetts..... 1

Michigan..... 1 Michigan..... 1

Minnesota..... 1 Minnesota..... 1

Missouri..... 1 Missouri..... 1

New Hampshire..... 1 New Hampshire..... 1

New Jersey..... 4 New Jersey..... 4

New York..... 17 New York..... 17

Ohio..... 12 Ohio..... 12

Pennsylvania..... 12 Pennsylvania..... 12

Rhode Island..... 1 Rhode Island..... 1

Vermont..... 1 Vermont..... 1

Wisconsin..... 3 Wisconsin..... 3

Total..... 74 Total..... 74

But there are Border State Representatives in the House elect whose votes, from their consanguinity to slavery, have, in the popular apprehensions, been assigned to the policy that opposes the war. These Representatives are as follows:

KENTUCKY.

Dict. 1. Lucien Anderson, 2. George H. Young, 3. Henry Grider, 4. Robert Mallory.

MISSOURI.

Frank P. Blair, Jr. Total, 1.

1. L. H. Chandler, 2. B. M. Kitchell, 3. Joseph Legar, 4. W. H. Wadsworth.

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THE NEXT CONGRESS.

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Massachusetts..... 1 Massachusetts..... 1

Michigan..... 1 Michigan..... 1

Minnesota..... 1 Minnesota..... 1

Missouri..... 1 Missouri..... 1

New Hampshire..... 1 New Hampshire..... 1

New Jersey..... 4 New Jersey..... 4

New York..... 17 New York..... 17

Dry Goods.

The Cheap Cash Store,
After unavoidable delay is at last on hand with a
SPLENDID STOCK

**FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,**

Which will be sold
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

We will give you
GOOD GOODS,

AND WILL SELL THEM
As Cheap as they can be Bought

IN THE
State of Minnesota.

For the proof of it
"COME AND SEE."

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of

Merinoes, Empress Cloths,

ALPACCAS,

EMPRESS CREPES,

Paul de Cheyres,

All Wool Reps,

Coburgs, &c., &c.

ALSO

BLACK SILKS VERY LOW.

A great variety of

Shawls and Ladies' Cloaks,

AT

Prices to Suit Everyone.

ALSO

LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

We have

Flannels, Red, White and Blue.

ALSO

SHIRTING AND OPERA FLANNELS.

Ladies and Gent's

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.

CLOTHS, BEAVERS, CASSIMERES,

Mellon's and Farmers' Satins,

To which we call the attention of all wishing to

buy for themselves or to sell again.

FARMERS

Wishing to buy their

Winter Supplies,

Will find it for their interest to call and see our

stock of Stripes, Dots, and all other

Unbleached Muslins and all other

KINDS OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

We also have a good stock of

WHITE GOODS,

TABLE DIAPERS, TOWELLINGS, YARNER

NOTIONS, WOOLEN YARNS, &c.

Remember the place.

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

Minnesota.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third St., Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matings,

CERTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

Dry Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

Are now receiving an extensive stock of

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

from

Late Cash Sales in New York

Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,

WOOL PLAIDS,

LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

FRENCH REPS,

PARIS SILK STRIPES,

PARAMATTAS,

Alpaccas, Mohairs, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE

SHAWLS,

In every variety.

Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,

Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,

Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

HOSIERY,

Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-

len and Worsted Hosiery.

White and mixed

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.

White, red and mixed

FLANNELS.

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings.

Denims, Blankets.

ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase

FOR CASH,

Should examine our stock before purchasing.

We will not be undersold in this market.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Sept. 1-12

NOW READY FOR THE

Fall Trade!

The Oldest and Best Whole-

sale and Retail

DRY GOODS HOUSE

In Minnesota.

CATHCART & CO.

At 132 Third St., St. Paul,

Have just opened a fresh stock of

American, English, French

and German

DRESS GOODS,

Including all the novelties of the season; also,

an immense stock of

DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,

Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,

&c., &c.

A large line of Goods selected with reference to

the wants of

132.

CATHCART & CO.

Have received

Large Additions to their Stock

DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK

The Special Attention of Buyers

To the following lines of Goods, which are of

New Importations,

UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES

And Unrivalled in Prices,

At any House in Minnesota:

BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,

BROCADE, STRIPED,

MARCELLINE AND CHECKED,

FLORENCE SILKS.

POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS,

MERINOS, TURIN CLOTHS,

PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,

MOHAIRS,

DE LAINES,

WOOL PLAIDS, REFS,

OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS,

PRINTS.

A Splendid Line of

MOURNING GOODS,

IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS,

NAPKINS, TOWELS,

CRASHERS, HUCKABACK,

HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, WOOLEN YARNS,

BALMORALS, HOOD SKIRTS,

LADIES AND GENTS SILK AND CLOTH

GLOVES,

Alexandre Kid Gloves,

HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS,

SCARFS, GAITERS,

Mittens,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, TWEEDS,

SATINETTS, JEANS,

Scarlet Cloth,

Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,

SHAWLS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,

TABLE COVERS,

COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib

AND

Cradle Blankets.

WHITE AND COLORED

FLANNELS.

BLEACHED AND BROWN

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,

STRIPES & DENIMS.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS

REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.

REMEMBER

THE OLD HOUSE,

No. 132 Third Street,

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicin-

ity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Casters, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings,

Thumb-rings, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash

and are the largest wholesale houses in the Union

and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented

Cash paid for old watches and silver. A full supply

WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for

the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every

description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in

the best possible manner. We manufacture all

kind of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line.

All work will be done promptly in a workman-

like manner and at the lowest prices consistent

with quality. All orders by letter or otherwise will

be promptly attended to.

All kinds of new watches and new parts of the

watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable

discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concord

Hall, near the Post Office.

D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S

Bank, and next door below SHAW'S

Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE

PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons—Pureas Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-

ings and Pins in sets,

From \$15 to \$50.

\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS

JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a per-

fect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS

CLOCK.

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at

Merchants' Dispatch.

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,

New York office, 15, Murray street,

Boston office, 9, Washington street,

March 25-11

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GO

and Amber, a choice article, at

300 WHOLE HALF AND QUAR-

ter boxes Italian, crop of 1893, at

20 BBL'S. STUART'S BEST HON-

ey Syrup, a choice article, for table use,

at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE,

prime article, at low figures, at

A LARGE STOCK OF CHICKS,

which we offer at price that will insure

quick sales, at

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibuses will run to and from the pri-

mary Hotels and Boats in connection with the

transit of Passengers and Freight, and will

be called for at the American, Interna-

tional and Merchants' at our office.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED

Fruit, consisting of Plums, Prunes,

Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at

prices to suit the times.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE

best selected stocks of Groceries

at the warehouse of

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebra-

ted manufacture of

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1863.

NUMBER 282.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to read and write which will not be elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, NOV. 8.

IS THE COPPERHEAD PARTY DEAD?

We have taken some pains to show that the prevailing popular impression that the tremendous Union gains all over the country are drawn from the ranks of the Democratic party, or imply any general or extensive defection from that organization, is not sustained by the facts.

The election statistics of this year, as compared with previous years, show no diminution of the Democratic vote. Neither the split at Baltimore, nor the final sloughing off of the whole Southern wing of the party into the Slaveholders' Rebellion, nor all the stern array of the patriotic masses of the nation against Northern sympathizers with secession, nor the defection of numbers of its best and greatest men, nor the example, and the entreaties of its most illustrious statesmen, have availed to penetrate or break the solid columns of the Democratic rank and file.

The conclusion is not an agreeable one. We could wish that it were otherwise. But our business is to deal with facts; and however lamentable or deplorable this fact may be, it is still a fact which it won't do to blink, and which cannot be disposed of by affecting to ignore it.

The Pioneer thinks the statement of this fact, so far as it is illustrated by the Democratic vote of this county for several years past, is not complimentary to the War Democrats on the Union ticket. All the War Democrats on the Union ticket ran very considerably ahead of the ticket. Col. Robertson, for example, receiving 342 votes more than Stephen Miller; that is to say, 342 persons who voted for Welles voted also for Col. Robertson. This fact is certainly highly complimentary to the influence and popularity of the Colonel, and to the other War Democrats who received like overflowing bumpers; but the Pioneer will please observe that this well-measured personal compliment added very little to the vote of the other candidates, and took away very little, as we have before shown, from the ordinary annual vote of the copperheads in this county.

The personal weight of these men, and of men like them all over the country, the moral effect of their example, is of immense advantage to the Union movement, and brings an accession of strength which deserves the gratitude of all loyal men. But that strength, be it observed, is not important numerically. It animates, educates, consolidates, all the elements opposed to the Democratic party, and ensures its victory by the infusion of a more patriotic and unselfish spirit into the canvass; but it is purely ridiculous to pretend in the face of the figures that their example has detached any considerable number from the Democratic organization, or affected the general integrity and solidity of the Copperhead party.

The Pioneer pretends to see some sinister object in our reference to the fact. What object, we would respectfully inquire, has that journal in wishing to blind the eyes of Union men to the real strength or tenacity of the Copperhead opposition? Does it wish to lull the Union Sampson to sleep, that he, Delilah, may shear his golden locks and deliver him over into the hands of the Philistines?

It may accord with the views of the Pioneer to represent the Copperhead party as dead, and that there is now no further use for a Union organization. We, on the other hand, desire it to be distinctly understood that there is a Copperhead party, that it is alive and kicking, that it comprises nearly the whole strength of the Democracy in this, as in other States, and that no patriotic man can be released, on the plea that the battle is ended, from the duty of fighting these enemies of the country, till they are driven completely from the field.

THE WINONA COUNTY ELECTION.

We regret to announce that for the first time the Republican Union ticket in Winona county has been partially defeated. The Copperheads succeed in electing their Senator and one representative, thus giving them two votes in the Legislature next winter that should have been for the Union.

It is useless now to recount the causes which wrought a triumph for Jeff. Davis in a locality that has heretofore been loyal, but the people of Minnesota will remember that to DANIEL S. NORRIS they are indebted for the stigma thus fixed upon the State.

SUMTER.

The rebel stronghold has succumbed at last, if we may believe the dispatch that comes to us from Philadelphia. It bears evidence of reliability, and it is safe to rejoice over the fall of that vile den of treason. Sumter has been so long in partial ruins, and so nearly without our grasp, that though this announcement will not surprise, it will thrill with joy every loyal man. The car of retributive justice is moving onward, and this foul treason will yet be crushed on the spot where it saw light.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED.

The result of Gov. Swift's visit to Washington was made manifest in the following telegram received yesterday from Washington, which was received with general satisfaction throughout the State:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 11 P. M.
Capt. T. M. Saunders, A. A. P. M.:
The quota of Minnesota has been so much reduced by former excess and volunteers since the draft was ordered, that no draft will be made in that State before the 15th of January 1864, and only then in case she fails to raise her quota of 330,000 volunteers called for by the President.

(Signed.)
JAMES B. FINY,
Provost Marshal General.

The meaning of this is simply that Minnesota won't have to raise any more men to fill her old quota. Old scores are wiped out and a new set of books have been opened, and the State is now only liable for her quota of the 330,000 volunteers called for by the President on the 7th of October. The quota under this call is about 2,600 men raised by volunteering before January 15th. To whatever portion there remains to be filled by draft, fifty per cent will be added.

The following telegram to Captain Saunders doesn't throw much additional light on the subject:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 11:40 A. M.
Capt. T. M. Saunders—If a State furnishes her full quota of volunteers under the President's call of October 17th, 1863, for three hundred thousand men, the draft ordered for the 15th of January, 1864, will not take place in that State.

(Signed.)
JAMES B. FINY.

THE HISTORY OF THE SIOUX WAR AND THE MASSACRES OF 1862 AND 1863, BY ISAAC V. D. HEARD, is a production which, from the slight examination we have been able as yet to give it, we judge to be highly creditable to the talents and taste of its author. Some of the terrible scenes of those dark August days are sketched with a graphic force, and, withal, a conscientious fidelity and simplicity of narration, which leaves nothing to be desired in the manner or matter of the story.

From the glimpses we have caught of its tone and spirit from a cursory glance here and there through its pages, we feel gratified in pronouncing it a decided success, as extensive as the interest which its sad subject has excited in the minds of the people. It is a work of some 364 pages, from the famous press of Harper & Brothers, and abounds with elegantly executed engravings of the scenes described and with portraits of the chief actors of the events narrated.

The recent moral political fate of its young and blooming author, leads a melancholy interest in this community to his first literary production, which may be considered, in some sort, posthumous; but if his politics are despicable his talents are excellent, and we trust that he may get his deserts in the one case as well as in the other, and win the honors in the literary world which are properly denied him in the political.

A GENTLEMAN who arrived from St. Peter yesterday informs us that all but three towns in Nicollet county had been heard from, and Gov. Swift's majority for the Senate was 355. It was thought that the three towns yet to come in might reduce the majority to 350.

In Sibley county, Donahue had 245 majority, and two towns to hear from. If, however, those two towns should cast a solid vote for Donahue he would have but little over 300 majority.

This renders Gov. Swift's election certain.

THE returns from this State so far as received give Miller 3,223 majority. They are as yet very imperfect, but from these figures we should estimate that his total majority will be from seven to ten thousand.

What Schofield is Doing.

Copperhead Schofield is carrying matters with a high hand in Missouri in the way of persecuting loyal men, and arresting editors of loyal papers. One of his acts of tyranny is the arrest of the editor of the St. Joseph Daily Tribune, one of the truest and staunchest Union men in the State. The St. Louis Democrat gives this account of the outrage:

ARREST OF MR. ABEL.

D. K. Abel, proprietor of the Saint Joseph Daily Tribune, is now in this city, and we regret to say under arrest by order from the Provost-Marshal's office in this city. Mr. A. is on parole with leave to remain so until charges are preferred against him and his trial is had. As yet he is ignorant of the nature of the offense of which he was accused. It is certainly not disloyalty, for no man in the State of Missouri can show a fairer record as a loyal man than Mr. Abel. He was for some time a tenant of a rebel prison, while a prisoner under Price, some two years ago. As proprietor and editor of the Kansas City Journal of Commerce, he did noble service in the cause of the Union in the earlier stages of the rebellion in this State, and more recently as the conductor of the St. Joseph Tribune, he has prosecuted the good work of teaching genuine loyalty in the Northwest, in a manner which entitles his course to just praise. He is a radical, unconditional Unionist in politics, a pungent writer, uncompromising in his denunciation of treason in all its forms, and has been handling some of the conservative officials in the Northwest, who are suspected of having rather a weak side for rebels, without gloves. In other words, Mr. A. has been a little of a loyalist for some years in office. We noticed not long ago that one of Gov. Gamble's military appointees made a personal assault upon him on account of something in his paper, and rather got the worst of it. His arrest is probably a continuation of the persecution attempted against Mr. Abel for his independence as a journalist.

RETURNS FROM THE STATE.

Howe County.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

DATE, Nov. 4, 1863.

GENTS—I send you the result of the election in Lytle township, Howe county.

Miller, 32 majority.
Sherwood, 30 "
Bakely, 30 "
McIntosh, 30 "
Scheller, 32 "
Cole, 32 "
Patterson, 32 "

Senior—B. D. Sprague, 32 majority.

Representatives—Royal Crane 32 maj.; Angus Barton 32 maj.

The balance of the county is about the same. Our township is small but true to the Union, Yours,

R. LYLE.

SENECA COUNTY.

From the St. Cloud Democrat.

The returns of Tuesday's election in this county, so far as received, stand as follows: St. Cloud—Miller 115, Welles 194. Sherwood—Miller 138, Welles 135. Congerville—Miller 138, Welles 135. Scheller 190, Cole 137, Grant 197; Potter 138, Malmer 192. Senior—J. H. Wilson, 134. No opposition. Representatives—W. T. Hight 198, C. Runk 202, R. M. Richardson 194, dem. Alex. Moore 134, S. B. Olmstead, 129, union. Sheriff—J. Deane, 116, T. Allen, 115, J. Rogers, ind. 90. Auditor—J. Voelger, dem., 178, L. R. Bentley, union, 138. Register of Deeds—J. H. Zapp, dem., 219, H. Boyer, ind., 109. Treasurer—A. Scherer, dem., 194, C. Runk 116.

Attorney—W. S. Moore (Dem.) 206; S. B. Thayer (L.) 112.

Surveyor—J. H. Place (Dem.) 202. No opposition.

Judge of Probate—L. A. Evans (Dem.) 297; Wm. Powell (L.) 119.

Court Commissioner—W. S. Moore 130. No opposition.

Comptroller—B. Overbeck 187. No opposition.

Lynard—Miller 21; Welles 13.

St. Joe—Miller 8; Welles 120.

Le Sauk—Miller 4; Welles 15.

Brooklyn—Miller 4; Welles 15.

Berlin—Miller 2; Welles 63.

We have received the following "special dispatch" from Richmond:

Welles 73; Miller 6. Balance of the State ticket the same.

Fort Haven gave an average majority of 27 for the Union ticket.

The majority for the Union candidates in Maine Prairie was between 30 and 40.

Morrison County Official Returns.

Miller, 33; Welles, 77.

The balance of the ticket about the same.

For the Senate—H. C. Wait, (Rep.) 33 P. Wilson, (Dem.), 79.

For Representatives—S. B. Olmstead, (Rep. Union), 101; R. M. Richardson, (Dem.) 10; Alex. Moore, (Rep. Union), 27; W. T. Hight, (Dem.), 76; H. C. Burbank, (Rep. Union), 17; C. A. Ruffee, 98.

(Dem.) 98.

Wait and Burbank had declined to run. N. RICHARDSON.

Nov. 6th, 1863.

Our election returns come in slowly. Eight towns heard from give 319 Rep. votes, and 49 Dem. votes. Rep. majority 270 thus far.

Six towns to hear from will make the Rep. vote 478, and the Democratic vote will be about 78. This gives us 400 majority, or a little over five to one. The official returns will vary these figures but little.

Yours &c.
ORMANZO ALLEN.

McLeod County.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

GLENCOE, Nov. 4, 1863.

We have reports from all the towns in this county save one. The result is uncertain, but we think the county will give a small Republican majority for Governor.

Respectfully yours,
HENRY HILL.

Goodhue County.

Red Wing—Miller 218; Welles 79.

Burnside—Miller 17; Welles 22.

Cannon Falls—Welles 44; 22.

Florence—Miller 44; Welles 10.

Goodhue—Miller 14; Welles 6.

Holmen—Miller 44; Welles 6.

Leon—Miller 29; Welles 19.

Minneapolis—Miller 41; Welles 3.

Pine Island—Miller 72; Welles 44.

Roscoe—Miller 38; Welles 10.

Vasa—Miller 60; Welles 6.

Wanamingo—Miller 33; Welles 6.

Zumbrota—Miller 33; Welles 6.

Cherry Grove—Miller 40; Welles 1.

Threat—Miller 773; Welles 198. Majority for Miller 575.

There are nine towns to hear from, which will swell the majority to 700.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

SHAKOPEE, Nov. 7.

ENDS PRESS—Official returns all in. This county gives Welles 300 majority.

Yours,
D. L. HOW.

Winona County.

The Winona Republican, of the 5th, gives the returns from all but two towns in that county, from which it seems that the Copperheads have elected Daniel S. Norton, Senator by 38 majority, and the towns to hear from will probably increase Norton's majority 30.

Hayt, the Copperhead candidate for representative, is also thought to be elected.

Blue Earth District.

Porter, the Copperhead candidate for Senator is elected in this District by a small majority.

Nicollet County.

All but three townships heard from give Swift (Union) 355 majority. The other townships will probably reduce it to 350.

Sibley County.

Nearly all the returns are in. Donahue (Dem.) has 245 majority. The remainder of the county will not increase it over 300.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers Block, 3d st., near the Bridge.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT T. LEWIS, Pension Agent.

Thermometric Record.

KEPT BY DAY & JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

NOVEMBER. 7 30 A. M. 1 P. M. 6 P. M.

6 Friday..... 30 44 47

7 Saturday..... 37 40 46

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A smart, active boy, at the Merchants' Hotel. Enquire at the office.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Will sell for one-half the original cost. There is a good well, cistern and barn connected with it; also shrubbery and fruit trees. It is situated on the Port Road, a few squares above the Hall, nos. 31.

A. H. BAKER.

FOUND.

A small package of money, near the American House, which the owner can have by calling upon nos. 31.

E. WEBB, at Concert Hall.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

every Friday, and at private sale.

By FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

Rogers' Block, Third-st., one square above the Bridge. They are now receiving from New York a stock of Drawers, Underclothes, Overcoats, Suits, Flannels, Ladies' Cloak Cloth, Shawls, Snap buttons and notions generally, which they sell at prices below cost.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

SECOND REGIMENT OF Minnesota Cavalry.

\$402 BOUNTY TO VETERANS.

\$102 BOUNTY TO NEW RECRUITS.

Lieut. JAMES M. PAINE,

Recruiting Officer, office on Bridge street, Minneapolis, (over Hollenbeck's Store.) nos. 31.

J. B. BRADEN,

Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturer's a full and complete assortment of

IRON.

Hardware, Nails.

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axes, Bolts, Nuts, Axes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh Shoes, Trimmer's Chains, Carriage Trimmings.

Wagon and Buggy Wood,

Iron Kettles, Coal, Window Glass and Sash, and all other Goods in our line, sold Wholesale and Retail.

Warehouse 151 Third street, St. Paul, ap. 17.

INGERSOLL'S HALL.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, November 10th and 11th.

THE HOFFMANS' Autumnal Tour of 1863.

Two Grand Concerts

Under the management of Wm. B. Thompson, of New York.

With CHANGE OF PROGRAMME ON WEDNESDAY EVENING.

First appearance in St. Paul, of the distinguished and favorite Artists

MADAME CHARLOTTE VARIAN

The popular Prima Donna, and

EDWARD HOFFMAN

The eminent Pianist and Composer.

Tickets 10 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra. A diagram of the Hall, showing seats reserved after 10 o'clock, on Monday morning, at the Music Store of Munger Brothers, 3d and Glenwood streets, at Wilson's Tin Store, near corner of Jackson and Seventh-sts., nos. 31.

Doors open at 7. Concert to commence quarter to 8 o'clock. nos. 31.

GIRL WANTED.

To wait on table in a Boarding House, German or Swedish preferred. Apply at this office. nos. 31.

LESSONS ON THE Piano-Forte & Melodeon.

nos. 31. corner Third and St. Peter-sts.

BOARDING.

MRS. ALEX. WILSON is prepared to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with board and pleasant rooms. Apply at corner of Pine and Glenwood streets, at Wilson's Tin Store, near corner of Jackson and Seventh-sts., nos. 31.

WANTED.

A salesman who has a thorough knowledge of the business—one who understands German preferred. Inquire at Dry Goods House of nos. 31.

GOTO PUTNAM'S

FOR FRESH CANNED

RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, TOMATOES, CHERRIES.

NEW DRIED

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES, PEACHES, APPLES, RAISINS, CITRONS, CURRANTS, SAGO, FARINA, TAPIoca AND HOMONY.

Stuart's White Dry, Extra Honey, Golden, Amber and Sugar House Syrup.

New Sugar Cane Dried Beef, and Pine Apple Cheese, and a complete and desirable stock of Fresh

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

S. K. PUTNAM,

near the Post Office.

CIDER.

100 bls. pure Juice of the Apple, at PUTNAM'S.

GRAPES.

25 boxes Isabella and Catawbas, at PUTNAM'S.

APPLES.

400 barrels Winter, at PUTNAM'S. nos. 31.

LOST.

On Saturday morning, the 31st ult., between Harbuck & Co's Express office and the Spelling House, a black Memorandum Book containing some papers, of value to no one except the owner, was lost inside a stage.

The finder will be very liberally rewarded by leaving it with J. F. Williams, at the Saint Paul Press Office, nos. 31.

GEO. L. VAN SOLEN.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Office in Rogers Block, 3d st., near the Bridge.

All letters to the office must inclose stamps to pay return postage. ROBERT T. LEWIS, Pension Agent.

TO TIN MEN AND STOVE MAKERS.

100 sets Tops and Bases, received and for sale low at nos. 17.

N. D. HARWOOD.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

SUMTER SURRENDERED.

THE OLD FLAG WAVING THERE.

Union Soldiers Hold the Den of Treason.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC MOVING.

Another Success in Arkansas.

Gen. Burnside on the March.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Rebel Attack on Pine Bluff—Gallant Fight of Union Troops—Rebels Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.

The Democrat's Little Rock correspondent gives particulars of the recent fight at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The attack was made on the 25th ult., by 4,000 rebel cavalry under Marmaduke and Cobbett. The garrison consisted of about 700 infantry under Col. Clayton, and were fortified in the Court House Square by barricading with cotton bales. The rebels approached from three directions, but after repeated charges, during which Clayton's artillery played havoc in their ranks. They were repulsed, driven from the town, leaving 300 killed wounded in our hands. Our loss was 11 killed and 33 wounded.

Noble and Practical Demonstration.

A great demonstration came off here to-day in the shape of a wood and provision procession for the relief of the families of volunteers. Its extent can be judged of from the fact that there were 325 wagons heavily laden with wood, twenty drays of flour and sixty wagons laden with farm produce. The procession was led by the German Brass Band of Springfield, and

Dry Goods.

The Cheap Cash Store,
After unavoidable delay is at last on hand with a
SPLENDID STOCK

**FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,**
Which will be sold
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

We will give you
GOOD GOODS,
AND WILL SELL THEM

As Cheap as they can be Bought
IN THE
State of Minnesota.

For the proof of it
"COME AND SEE."
WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of

Merinoes, Empress Cloths,
ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CREPES,
Paul de Chevre's,
All Wool Reys,
Coburgs, &c., &c.

ALSO
BLACK SILKS VERY LOW.
A great variety of

Shawls and Ladies' Cloaks,
AT
Prices to Suit Everyone.

ALSO
LADIES' CLOAKINGS.
We have

Flannels, Red, White and Blue.
ALSO

SHIRTING & OPERA FLANNELS.
Ladies and Gents

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
CLOTHS, BEAVERS, CASSIMERES,
Mellon's and Farmers' Satins,

To which we call the attention of all wishing to
buy for themselves or to sell again.

FARMERS
Wishing to buy their
Winter Supplies,

Will find it for their interest to call and see our
stock of Stripes, Denims, Bleached and
Unbleached Muslins and all other
KINDS OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

We also have a good stock of
WHITE GOODS,
TABLE DIAPERS, TOWELLINGS, YANKEE
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, &c.

Remember the place,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
Minnesota.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.
Oct 25-41

Miscellaneous.
CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpet, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FRAMES, WALL PAPER, &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as
low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
MAR 12-17
E. O. STRONG.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)
Will call the attention of Dealers to the articles
of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Deming,
Fine Virginia, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Virginia, Nachtisches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen,
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High
Toast, or Landcut, Fresh
Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction in
price of Fine Cut Cheiving and Smoking To-
bacco, which will be found of a superior quality.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on ap-
plication.

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,
next door to
**Marvin's Crockery Im-
porting House.**

**LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-
NEYS, OIL,**
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-
LONGING TO THE TRADE.

Can be found at the Store adjoining Marvin's
Crockery Importing House.
An exclusive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the
demands of the Wholesale and Retail Trade, has
long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices
(transportation added). Call at the Carlen Oil
and Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery
House. Country Merchants are especially invited.
Call and see.

Woolen Goods.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of
**Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,**
from
Late Cash Sales in New York.

Consisting in part of
MUSLIN DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH REPS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARAMATTAS,
Alpaccas, Mohairs, &c., &c.
Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
In every variety.
Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,
Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,
Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

HOSIERY,
Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-
len and Worsted Hosiery.
LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.
White and mixed
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
White, red and mixed
FLANNELS.
Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,
Denims, Blankets.
ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,
Should examine our stock before purchasing.
We will not be undersold in this market.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Sept. 1-17

**NOW READY FOR THE
Fall Trade!**
**The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail**
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.
At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
Have just opened a fresh stock of
**American, English, French
and German**
DRESS GOODS,
Including all the novelties of the season; also,
an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gents' Under Clothing,
&c., &c.
A large line of Goods selected with reference to
the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply
them with anything in our line at prices that
will leave them a margin for profit, even in
the most competitive market.

War Times.
sept 15-3m
CATHCART & CO.
APPLES.
200 bls. selected
Fall and Winter Apples
AT PUTNAM'S.
Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
AT PUTNAM'S.
CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg,
AT PUTNAM'S.
FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
**SHIP CHANDLERS AND
SAIL MAKERS,**
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarrad Rope,
Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, Awn
INGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON
AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for build
ings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (Oct 13-17) G. M. HARDENBURGH
PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
A few barrels Cider Vinegar, warranted pure,
for sale by
J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
Sibley-St., near Levee,
Oct 15-17

Dry Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of
**Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,**
from
Late Cash Sales in New York.

Consisting in part of
MUSLIN DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH REPS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARAMATTAS,
Alpaccas, Mohairs, &c., &c.
Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
In every variety.
Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,
Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,
Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

HOSIERY,
Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-
len and Worsted Hosiery.
LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.
White and mixed
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
White, red and mixed
FLANNELS.
Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,
Denims, Blankets.
ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,
Should examine our stock before purchasing.
We will not be undersold in this market.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Sept. 1-17

**NOW READY FOR THE
Fall Trade!**
**The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail**
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.
At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
Have just opened a fresh stock of
**American, English, French
and German**
DRESS GOODS,
Including all the novelties of the season; also,
an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gents' Under Clothing,
&c., &c.
A large line of Goods selected with reference to
the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply
them with anything in our line at prices that
will leave them a margin for profit, even in
the most competitive market.

War Times.
sept 15-3m
CATHCART & CO.
APPLES.
200 bls. selected
Fall and Winter Apples
AT PUTNAM'S.
Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
AT PUTNAM'S.
CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg,
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Oct 15-17

Watches and Jewelry.
D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street, Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity,
are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Caskets, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings,
Trinkets, and everything else pertaining to the
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from
the largest wholesale houses in the Union
and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warranted precisely as represented.
Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply
WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for
the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every
description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in
the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
On any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line.
All work will be done promptly in a workman-
like manner and at the lowest prices. Any one who
establishment is this section of the country
will find it to their advantage to call and see our
work and prices. We are open every day except
Sundays and public holidays.
All kinds of new watches and new parts of the
watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable
discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert
Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.
april 1-17

**At A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,**
Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S
Bank, and next door below SHAW'S
Fashionable Hat Store,
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE
PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons—Pure as Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-
rings and Pins in sets,
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS
JUST RECEIVED.
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N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at
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IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON,
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
OF
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug 29-dwly

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS?
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SALT MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY of ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO. H. H. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar 7-dwly

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,
SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
and Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
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in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
Third-st., near Sargent's Bank.
march 1-17

SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH, [8113-14dw] A. W. PEARSON'S
march 1-17

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Sleigh and Cutter
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PATENT STAMP MILLS
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132.

CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,

